





## Intimations.

## DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS.

IMPORTERS of English and Foreign Patent Medicines, Domestic requisites and Surgical Appliances, Soaps, Perfumes, Toilet articles, &c. PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY DISPENSED.

The Company's Dispensary is in charge of a thoroughly efficient and practical English Chemist and the use of the purest Drugs and Chemicals only is guaranteed.

SHIPS and FAMILY MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED and REFILLED.

Charges Strictly Moderate.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1889.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.,

Established A.D. 1841.

WATSON'S

PATENT DESSICATING OR DRYING BOTTLES.

A. S. W. & Co. beg to call attention to their new PATENT DRYING BOTTLES which have been specially designed and manufactured for them.

By the use of these bottles, CIGARS as well as ALL GOODS which are susceptible to the destroying influences of moisture can be kept in good and perfect condition.

Whenever or wherever the atmosphere is surcharged with moisture these bottles will be found invaluable.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1889.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1889.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

## LORD SALISBURY'S VIEWS.

LONDON, April 24th.

Lord Salisbury, speaking at Bristol, defended the outlay for the Navy, and pointed out the folly of increasing the fear of invasion as tending to produce hostile feelings.

He advocated an autonomous Government for Ireland.

(From the *Courier d'Haiphong*.)

## THE INDO-CHINA CUSTOMS TARIFF.

PARIS, April 17th.

The committee of revision of the Indo-China Customs Tariff have submitted their report in which they propose the suppression of duties on Asiatic products and an increase of duties on cotton goods. The Council of State is studying the report.

## THE KING OF THE NETHERLANDS.

April 18th.

The King of the Netherlands is recovering.

## OBITUARY.

Louis Ulbach, the French author and journalist, is dead.

The following biographical notice of the deceased is from "Men of the Time":—

[Ulbach, Louis, author, born at Troyes, March 7, 1822, finished his education in Paris, where, in 1840, he carried off the first prize at the general competition. His first production, "Gloriana," a volume of poems, appeared in 1844, and a series of political letters, written for the *Propagateur de l'Asie*, under the signature "Jacques Souffrant, workman," one of his earliest works, had an immense success, but exposed him to a government prosecution. The eloquence of M. Jules Favre saved him from unpleasant consequences. After the coup d'etat he joined the literary staff of the *Revue de Paris*, and in 1851 assumed the direction of that journal, which was suppressed in 1858. Among the papers he was subsequently connected with was the *Temps*, to which he contributed the dramatic *Justification*, and *Figaro*, in whose columns he published under the nom de plume of "Ferragus," a series of letters that gained for him great notoriety as a satirical writer. In 1868 he started *La Cloche*, which on its first appearance was a weekly pamphlet, though in Dec., 1869, it became a daily newspaper, and one of the leading organs of the radical opposition. Tied before the third Council of War, on a charge of having been favourable to the Commune, he was condemned to three years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 5000 francs, but on appeal to the fourth Council the sentence was reduced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of 500 francs (Jan., 1872). In Dec., 1872, M. Ulbach sold *La Cloche*, which changed its name and soon disappeared. For some time past he had contributed a weekly Paris letter to the *Indépendance Belge*. M. Ulbach has written various novels, many of which have become very popular in France and on the Continent, and some dramas. His reputation for skill and style as a literary standard is very high. He was nominated a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour Feb. 7, 1877.]

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Martin* left Amoy for Shanghai on the 23rd inst.

The American warship *Vandalia*, recently wrecked at Samoa, was valued at £98,726. The German cruiser *Adler* was worth a trifle over £44,000.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Treasurer of Formosa, who has recently been nominated to the post of Minister for China in England, has proceeded to Nanking to see the Viceroy prior to leaving for Europe.

AN Emergency Convocation of Victoria Chapter, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Monday, the 29th instant, at 8.30 for 9 a.m. precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting code pennant C to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

THE *Praya Reclamation Ordinance*, after going through Committee, was read a third time, and finally passed at the meeting of the Legislative Council held yesterday—all in spite of the "vapouring puerilities" of my Lord "Brownie" of the *China Mail*.

THE Royal Artillery Athletic Sports will take place on the Cricket Ground next Wednesday afternoon. Amongst other events there will be a half-mile race and a tug-of-war, open to Army, Navy, Volunteers and Police. Further particulars will be shortly announced.

It appears that the China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Wooching* sustained serious damage by running aground in the Sugar Loaf Pass when entering the harbour of Swatow the other day. On the vessel's return to Shanghai she was docked for examination, when it was found that thirteen frames would have to be taken out and several floor plates renewed, in addition to repairs to her stem, which was considerably damaged.

CAN nothing be done to keep the landing steps at Pedder's Wharf in clean and safe condition? It is quite a usual thing to see both men and women slipping down when landing and embarking at these steps, and complaints are consequently loud and frequent. We believe the Public Works Department is responsible! If so, will the Acting Surveyor General order a corbie to be set down to the wharf occasionally to prevent the slimy and filthy from accumulating on the steps?

We observed the other day that the China Merchants S. N. Co.'s steamers had substituted their well-known swallow-tailed ensign by one of similar design but in the shape of a parallelogram. On referring to an old engraving of the "house flags" in use on the China coast we find that the China Merchants' original flag was very similar to that now adopted. The Chinese Government vessels still fly the triangular dragon flag, and doubtless will continue to do so.

If our friends of the Sanitary Board wish to have a genuine experience of how our beautiful harbour can smell, we would recommend them to walk any night after ten o'clock from the old P. & O. wharf to Murray Barracks and from the Blue Buildings to Jardine's godowns at East Point. And then the Colonial Surgeon and Dr. Canfield might inform the community what influence the combination of stinks which makes night hideous would be likely to have on the public health during the hot weather.

We regret to learn from our Australian exchanges that Miss Janet Mary McIlwraith, niece of Sir Thomas McIlwraith, ex-Premier of Queensland, died at Cooktown on the 8th inst., on board the China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Changsha*, whilst en route from Hongkong to Brisbane. Miss McIlwraith, who was in her twenty-sixth year, did not enjoy the best of health when she left Hongkong and she was attacked before reaching Port Darwin with low fever, which gradually increased until death resulted. This young lady's untimely death will be sincerely regretted by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance in this colony and at the Japanese ports she visited.

The United States sloop-of-war *Monoway*, an old paddle-wheeler built as far back as 1865, will be sold by public auction at Yokohama, on Monday, the 13th May, her fittings, etc., to be disposed of in separate lots. This vessel, which has been condemned by the U. S. authorities, is about 260 feet long, built of iron, fitted with engines of an old fashioned type, and is stated to have been able to steam 11 knots on a daily consumption of thirty tons of Cardiff coal. A peculiar clause in the conditions of sale is that the representative of the United States (Rear-Admiral Bell) reserves to himself the right to refuse the highest or any bid that may be offered. The upset price of the vessel has been fixed at ten thousand dollars in gold.

ACCORDING to latest news from Samoa there is not the slightest chance of either the *Oloa* or *Nipite* being got off with the limited appliances available here. The total wrecks are as follows:—German warships *Eber* and *Adler*, United States (sloop) *Triniton* and corvette *Vandalia*, while the *Oloa* (German), and *Nipite* (United States), are on shore, with scarcely any chance of being got off. The other vessels lost are the German barque *Peter Godfrey*, 462 tons; Danish barquentine *Agur*, 299 tons; British schooner *Lily*, 44 tons; German cutter *Fifteen*, 19 tons; and *Mikimoro*, 20 tons. The following are ashore:—German schooners *Uphala*, 68 tons; *Umanaga*, 12 tons; German cutter *Yellie*, 16 tons; and the British schooner *Thylus*, 25 tons. These were all lost in the *Tempe*. Considerable damage has been done on shore.

ABOUT breakfast-time this morning a coolie who was losing along the Praya lost a piece of wood. It was not particularly large or valuable, but big for a toothpick and undervalued for a sampan mast, and quite useless to him anyway, but he stole it all the same, in the hereditary spirit of petty larceny which inspires the genus Chinese. The owner was too precious for him, however, and before he had made up his mind how to get rid of it he was being bawled and pummed by a gang of bystanders, one of these previous human wrecks we read about, after two bottles of St. Jacob's Oil and a course of Mother Seigel, his pace was so terrific. He caught the man, landed him in the Police Station, and inquired what the charge was. When the prisoner had washed the tar out of his ear, and opened his eye with a hammer and chisel, he explained that there was none. Craddock is getting his temperature down gradually; it is only 78° now.

We are requested to state that the usual German service in the Bethesda chapel (Berlin Foundling House) cannot take place to-morrow.

ACCORDING to recent advices the French Senate will deprive General Boulanger of his military rank and all civil rights, thus rendering him ineligible to stand as a candidate at the general elections.

GREAT sensation was created in the Charters Towers court the other day on a verdict being given against Mr. John Herbert Walker, the late editor of the *Northern Democrat*, for unpaid calls. He told the court he had all his assets with him, and on opening a bag produced a live snake ten feet in length and tried to give it to Mr. Marsland, the solicitor. The latter immediately applied to have Mr. Walker committed for contempt of court, and the magistrate fined the literary gentleman £5 per diem in gaol. Walker agreed to take it out in gaol. Intense excitement prevailed.

THREE guileful coolies at Yaumati decided to visit the local theatre free of expense last night. But they went the wrong way about it, and got into trouble. Instead of mildly remarking that they were the proprietors of that famous theatre organ in Lower Wyndham Street, or mandarins "alummung," they said they were Hongkong policemen. The ticket-man told them that no extra charge was made on that account, and he held out his hand for the usual cent and a half. Thereupon the three set upon him as one, and laid out his gold to see their inspector at Tsim-sa-tui. With much reluctance he agreed, but to his jubilation, when they got there, the inspector knew them not, but arrested them. And they slept in the cold damp cell, instead of mashing the *prima donna* free gratis, and it cost them \$3 as well, this morning.

It is satisfactory to know that telegraphic communication between this colony and the important island of Hainan has recently been placed upon a more effective and durable basis, for we learn a new telegraph cable has been laid across the Hainan Straits from Ching-mai point to Hoihow peninsula, connecting the island with the mainland of the province of Kwangtung. The old cable was laid in 1883 by the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company and consisted of a ton-top-sea cable. Owing to frequent interruptions, repairs were decided to substitute a heavy ton deep-sea cable in its place, and one of the best and latest description was ordered from the Silvertown works, London. It reached here last month in first rate order, (owing in a measure to the care and attention bestowed upon it en route by the Captain and officers of the steamship *Glamorganshire* in which vessel it was shipped), and was subsequently transhipped to the Danish steamer *Freyr* and conveyed to Hoihow at the beginning of this month. Notwithstanding the fact that the old cable had to be grappled for and recovered in a depth of from 50 to 80 fathoms of water, in rocky bottom, with peculiarly swift currents, the whole operation was completed in anything but favorable weather, within the short period of five days, reflecting, we venture to think, the highest credit upon Mr. Moller, the Superintendent of the Chinese Government Telegraphs and his staff.

## NOTABLE EVENTS.

First jury, 970.  
Fins made, 1450.  
Needles used, 1545.  
First cast iron, 1544.  
Matches made, 1820.  
Surnames used, 1620.  
First newspaper, 1424.  
Coal used as fuel, 1834.  
Lead pencils used, 1594.  
Window glass used, 698.  
Tobacco introduced, 1581.  
First gold coin, B. C., 205.  
First steam railroad, 1830.  
First wheel carriage, 1559.  
Kerosene introduced, 1865.  
First postage stamps, 1840.  
First illuminating gas, 1792.  
Electric light invented, 1874.  
Iron found in America, 1815.  
First insurance, marine, 13.  
First American express, 1821.  
Musical notes introduced, 1530.  
Latin ceased to be spoken, 588.  
Bible translated into Saxon, 637.  
Gunpowder used by Chinese, 80.  
Bible translated into Gothic, 572.  
Emancipation proclamation, 1863.  
Old Testament finished, B. C., 430.  
Photographs first introduced, 1802.  
Paper made by Chinese, B. C., 220.  
Bible translated into English, 1534.

THE discussion at the meeting of the Legislative Council held yesterday on the *Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance* embodies one of those vital social questions which deeply affect the status of the Colony and which should consequently be decided upon only after mature deliberation. Although we agree with the principle of the ordinance, that women of all classes and nationalities should be left free to pursue whatever avocation they choose, that no slavery of any kind, nor moral degradation should be forced upon those who choose to earn their living by a system of self-sacrifice on the altar of Art, Religion, Patriotism, or Venus, yet we strongly incline to advocate the enforcement of those medical, hygienic, and police regulations which are calculated to ally, and possibly root out the evils attached to what has not inaptly been described as a necessary evil. To unduly allow the brothels in the Colony and do away with compulsory regulations, substituting for these was measures a system of voluntary examination, is simply to transform the Colony into a hot-bed of disease and miasm. What with small-pox, diphtheria, and fever, we think we are already afflicted with contagious diseases to be entitled to demand of our sanitary authorities a more efficient protection from that other form of epidemic which, if not so fatal as those just enumerated, is certainly just as deleterious to health and far more degrading to morals. To suppress compulsory examination of vicious women is to open the sluices of infirmity and death to the large native population of the colony, to the British and foreign residents, and particularly so to the rank and file of the naval and military professions who are so strongly represented in this colony, and who have to contend with the effects of the inclemency of the climate during their term of service on this station. As the Government very pertinently remarked at the Council table, the argument derived from the degradation women undergo by being compulsorily examined is entirely inapplicable in this colony. Native women of the "colored dove" category swarm here in great numbers; unlicensed and unregulated brothels exist by the score; disease is spread from these dens of corruption like wildfire. To allow these parasites still further freedom of action by placing them beyond Police supervision and by allowing examination to be a variable den of venereal corruption. The sooner the Government obtains permission from the Secretary of State to amend the Ordinance now on the tapis, the better for the welfare of Hongkong. The Colonial Office magnates have apparently never read the various reports on this great social question that have been published by the local Government.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) that the "Glen" liner *Glenloch*, from London, left Singapore for Hongkong this morning.

THE *Courier d'Haiphong* reports that on the 14th inst. a band of pirates landed on Kebao Island, but being frightened by the explosion of some dynamite cartridges which had been placed on the rocks, they took to their sampans and made for sea. The gunboats *Pluvier* and *Eslee* arrived the next morning to protect the collection; the former vessel remained till the 18th when the Vice-Resident arrived and organised a military station on the spot.

## PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY.

The statutory general meeting of the above Company was held at noon to-day, in the City Hall. In point of attendance it might almost have been held in aricksha, for besides the Chairman (the Hon. P. Rynne), Mr. J. Anderson (director), Mr. W. Thomas (manager), and Mr. C. Mooney (secretary) there were only present Messrs. W. H. Ray, G. Murray Bain, E. W. Maitland, W. Parlane, J. D. Sonnaville, and W. K. Wylie.

The Chairman simply announced that all the shares had been taken up, and the business was progressing, and the proceedings terminated.

## CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, 27th April.  
The French Consulate staff reached Mong Kai on the Kwang-Tung frontier on the 26th of last month after a pleasant and uneventful passage up the West river as far as Nanning-fu. The whole distance from Canton was covered within a period of thirty three days. The Imperial Maritime Customs staff for the new Ports which left here amidst such general manifestations of good-will early in the month have made rapid progress towards their respective destinations in Kwangsi and Yunnan. There have been rumours flying about that the Viceroy has met with some serious rebuff from Peking. Notwithstanding, His Excellency does not seem to be much affected if such be true, and he continues to draw the "eye teeth" of some of the Mandarins who have for years fastened on the necessities of the many in this Province. His Excellency's latest feat in this direction was in extracting some Tael 60,000 as a donation to the Provincial Treasury from General Fong, of Swatow fame. The General's headquarters in Canton are at the large Temple between the French Cathedral and the Steamboat Company's wharf on the northern side of the river, and the new Government reclamation scheme will convert the General's residence into a backlot, and naturally does not find favour with this worthy military chief. At a recent interview with the Viceroy General took upon himself to convince His Excellency of the harm the Reclamation of the foreshore would do the country by compressing the water into a narrow channel and the distress in consequence it would cause the poorer classes. The Viceroy listened attentively until the General had finished and then said that he was delighted to find the General had the welfare of the poorer classes so much at heart, for many reports had reached him crediting the General with far less lofty motives, but as the General had expressed his distress in the country and the General's reputation was more practical, proof of the sincerity of his opinion by making a suitable contribution to the Provincial exchequer. General Fong took the hint and the Treasury is the richer by no less a sum than Tl. 60,000 contributed by the General and his friends. The Government reclamation scheme for bunding the whole southern foreshore of the city, has received Imperial sanction and is being proceeded with. The Viceroy quickly took up the idea of the similar scheme in Hongkong and has adopted it, with the exception that the Government will not benefit by the measure and not the option of acquiring the reclaimed lots, but the whole will be realized as fast as completed and the Government receive 70 per cent of the net proceeds.

There is no confirmation of the rumour that the Mint is to be stopped and turned into a weaving mill. The latter proposal would prove almost as costly a failure as the Mint is certain to do, and the wool would have to be imported and treated from abroad, there being no wool of suitable character obtainable in China.

## NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

THE E. and A. Co.'s steamship *Tannadice*, Capt. N. Shannon, arrived from Sydney and Australian ports this morning. We are indebted to our Colonial exchanges for the subjoined telegrams:—

LONDON, March 22nd.  
In the House of Lords last night the Earl of Carnarvon brought forward his bill for reforming the House of Lords by excluding unworthy peers. The measure was, however, rejected, the previous question, moved by the Marquis of Salisbury, being carried.

In connection with the efforts which are being made to annul the morganatic marriage between Prince Alexander of Battenberg, late ruler of Bulgaria, and an opening singer named Fraulein Loislauer, it is reported that the prince favoured the lady into a bogus marriage.

Mr. George Lewis, solicitor for Mr. Parnell, has secured the private diary of Richard Pigott, the Irish informer who admitted having forged the celebrated Parnell letters, and who afterwards committed suicide at Madrid.

The reading of the contents of this diary before "The Times"—Parnell Commission is expected to create a great sensation.

Count Peter Schuvaloff, the celebrated Russian general and diplomatist, died yesterday at the age of 61.

A syndicate of British and foreign newspaper owners are combining for the purpose of starting paper mills with the object of frustrating the paper trust, which is being formed by fourteen of the leading paper manufacturers in England.

In the House of Lords, Lord Knutsford, replying to Lord Stratheden and Campbell, declared that the question of Imperial federation was a delicate and difficult one. A full inquiry into the wishes and interests of the colonies must precede a conference. England, he declared, is willing to consider any scheme the colonies may propose for giving them a more direct share in the councils of the Empire. Lord Knutsford added that it was unnecessary and inconvenient to convene a conference on the question of federation for some time to come, as there were no burning questions at present requiring settle-

ment. He advocated uniform laws, especially upon the point approved by the late Imperial and Colonial Conference.

A new law dealing with the Socialists has been submitted to the German Reichstag. It provides heavy punishment for inciting class against class, and for attacks against social order.

The Berlin press protest against the new law as being too drastic a character. Sir Charles Russell, the counsel for Mr. Parnell at the Special Commission, has denied that he received Pigott's letter, admitting that he was unable to stand cross-examination, until after Pigott disappeared. Sir Richard Webster, on the other hand, declared that he handed the letter in question to Sir Charles Russell two days before Pigott was examined, not five days before, as he had previously stated.

The Rothschilds have issued a new Russian loan of £27,500,000.

The action for breach of promise of marriage, brought by Miss Phyllis Broughton, the actress, against Viscount Dangan, the eldest son and heir of Earl Cowley, has been settled, by his lordship paying the plaintiff £10,000 and costs as compensation.

The Indian budget shows a deficit of 2,000,000 rupees (about £300,000).

In the House of Commons to-day the second reading was passed of a bill providing for the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sundays.

At the annual meeting yesterday of shareholders in the North Australian Mining Company the report showed that the operations of the company during the year had been profitable.

It was decided to anticipate the colonial Anti-Chinese legislation by importing large numbers of Chinese to work the mines.

Some peculiar disclosures were made to-day during the hearing of a case in which Mr. Swabey sued the Port Darwin Mining Company for three months' fees as director.

The evidence of the plaintiff showed that he had received £100 as a bonus, that each director was secured should the company prove profitable, and that each director received £500 per annum deducted from the capital of the company.

A verdict was given for the defendant company on a technical point.

The turf auctions brought against the Earl of Durham and Mr. Cox, the proprietor of the "Licensed Victuallers' Gazette," by Charles Wood, the jockey, are down for hearing, but it is probable that compromises will be arrived at.

A similar result will, it is believed, also be effected in the dispute between Sir George Cheswind and the Earl of Durham.

Several arrests have been made of persons connected with the secret bomb factory recently discovered at Zurich, in Switzerland.

The investigation which has been made has disclosed the existence of a huge dynamite conspiracy against the Czar and his Ministers.

A complete rapprochement has been effected between England and Germany.

The Right Hon. Sir E. Baldwin Malet, the British Ambassador at Berlin, has entertained the Emperor and Empress of Germany at a grand banquet.

The meeting between the Marquis of Salisbury and Count Herbert Bismark, the German Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was most cordial, a long interview taking place upon the colonial interests of the two countries.

It is also announced that the visit of the Emperor William to England will be of an official character, and that it will probably result in a reconciliation being effected between His Majesty and the Prince of Wales.

Disensions have arisen in the French Cabinet over the intended prosecution of members of the Chamber of Deputies for complicity with the suppressed Patriotic League.

Both M. de Freycinet, Minister for War, and M. Guyot oppose the prosecution, but the other members of the Cabinet insist upon it taking place. They assert that either the Ministry must collapse or Boulangerism must be effectually crushed.

In the House of Lords last night, the Marquis of Salisbury referred to the late John Bright as the greatest orator of the generation.

Her Majesty the Queen has telegraphed to the relatives of the deceased statesman condoling with them in their bereavement.

The judicial inquiry which has taken place into the affairs of the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris has resulted in the liabilities incurred with the copper syndicate being declared illegal. The directors, however, are charged with having been culpable of great negligence.

The United States Senate has refused to sanction the appointment of Mr. Murat Halstead, editor of the "Cincinnati Commercial," as American Minister at Berlin.

The antagonism to the Sugar Bounties Convention is increasing. It is understood that Mr. Gladstone is hostile to the scheme. The question to be taken by the Unionists is doubtful.

A widely-spread plot has been discovered throughout Russia to assassinate the Czar and a number of the leading officials of the Empire.

The ramifications appear to have extended all over the country and numerous arrests have been made at St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kieff, Kharkoff and Odessa.

Most of the men arrested for complicity in the conspiracy belong to the Jewish community.

The discovery of the plot was accidental consequent upon an explosion in a bomb factory at Zurichburg, in which a Jewish student was killed.

This man has been identified by the police as the organizer of the attempt on the life of the Czar Alexander III., in March, 1887.

In the House of Commons last night, the Payment of Members Bill was introduced, but after a short debate the House was adjourned.

In the course of the debate Viscount Goschen, member for Wycombe, said that the system of paying members of the Victorian Legislature had failed to introduce workingmen into the Parliament of that colony.

A collision has taken place in the English Channel between the Ostend mail steamer and another unknown vessel. The former sank and 14 persons were drowned.

Amongst the passengers who were saved was Prince Victor Bonaparte, the son of Prince Napoleon and Princess Clothilde.

Later intelligence with regard to the loss of the Ostend mail boat shows that after the collision the boilers of the steamer exploded, which was the primary cause of her going down.

The actions in connection with the turf scandal, brought by Charles Wood, the jockey, against the Earl of Durham and Mr. Cox, the proprietor of the "Licensed Victuallers' Gazette," have been withdrawn, a compromise having been arrived at.

News has been received of the total wreck of the American barque *Albert Russell*, bound from New York to Brisbane. Only two of the crew were saved.

A bomb has been thrown into a church at Monte Carlo, and exploded, without injury to anyone.

The Eiffel Tower, the highest in the world, which has for some time past been in course of

rection in Paris and is one of the chief attractions in connection with the forthcoming Paris Exhibition, has been completed.

The German cruisers *Sperber* (a gun vessel, recently launched) and *Alexandra* have been ordered to proceed to Samoa.

The German journals express the hope that Matanua's nobles in assisting the shipwrecked sailors of the *Oloa* will end the Samoan difficulty.

The United States Government has ordered the warships *Albatross*, now at Honolulu, the *Richmond*, and the *Albatross* to proceed to Samoa.

His Majesty the Queen has assured President Harrison of her sympathy with America for the loss of the American fleet at Apia.

Advices from the Sudan report that El Senoussi, the rival Mahdi, is stated to be within one day's march of Khartoum, where the Mahdi's headquarters are situated.

It turns out that Prince Victor Bonaparte was not on board the Ostend mail steamer which was sunk in a collision in the English Channel on Saturday.

But the passengers included Prince Jerome Bonaparte, who had a narrow escape from death. The collision caused him to be crushed in his cabin, and he was slightly hurt. His attendant was drowned.

Prince Jerome was proceeding to England incognito to consult the ex-Empress Eugenie with regard to the French elections.

Great excitement was caused yesterday through a bomb-shell being thrown into the church of San Carlo at Rome. The bomb exploded, but fortunately without doing any serious damage.

Allusions to the life and death of Mr. John Bright were made in hundreds of pulpits throughout the United Kingdom and Ireland yesterday.

It is reported that the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is seriously indisposed.

Louis Kossuth, the famous Hungarian dictator and patriot, is dying. He is 87 years of age.

The Bank of South Australia intends to modify its charter to enable it to make advances on merchandise and ships.

Father M'Fadden, the Irish priest, together with 17 men and two women, have been committed for trial for the wilful murder of Inspector Martin at Gweedore.

The capital of the syndicate which has been formed for the manufacture of gas from water, viz. £300,000, was subscribed several times over.

Ex-Queen Natalie, of Servia, agrees not to meddle in Servian politics, nor with the education of her son, Prince Alexander, in whose favour King Milan abdicated, on condition that she shall be allowed to live at Belgrade.



M. Laguerre, a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, who is being tried by the Senate as one of the leaders of the suppressed Patriotic League, has announced that the Government purposed executing General Boulanger. He also states that the leaders of the Boulanger party intend to continue to agitate for a reform of the Constitution.

April 4th.  
The French Government intend to proceed with the prosecution of General Boulanger in his absence, as should a conviction be obtained, it will render him ineligible for a seat in Parliament.

M. Rochefort, in an article, imputes that the French Government have a scheme for the murder of General Boulanger.

It is announced that a meeting of the National Committee, only four members dissenting, urged General Boulanger to flee from France.

General Boulanger's flight is causing the secession of a number of Royalists among his supporters, as they accuse him of cowardice.

A large number of the French newspapers, revised General Boulanger for leaving French territory, and the *Lanterne* says that he departed in secret like a defuncting cashier.

General Boulanger has been interviewed in Brussels. He says that he was advised to flee from France by his principal supporters.

The Hungarian Diet yesterday adopted the new Army Bill by a large majority.

It is reported that Mr. H. M. Stanley and Emin Pasha have joined forces and are marching towards Zanzibar.

A terrible outbreak of yellow fever has occurred at Rio de Janeiro, and upwards of 4000 deaths have taken place.

In the House of Commons last night the Trustees' Liability Bill, giving trustees a wider scope for the investment of trust funds, passed its second reading. The measure was then referred to a Select Committee. Colonial stocks are not included in the investments provided for in the bill.

A plot has been discovered at Stamboul having for its object the deposition of the Sultan Abdul Hamid, in favour of his brother, Sultan Mehmed Murad, who was dethroned on the 30th August, 1876.

Admiral Heuser, speaking in the German Reichstag, stated that it was necessary that Samoa, so as to dispel the inference that she had withdrawn her interest from the group.

The bill legalising marriage with a deceased wife's sister, as applying to Scotland, has been read a second time in the House of Commons by a majority of 5.

The *Pail Mail Gazette* has been condemned to pay £1,500 in an action brought against the paper for libel.

Experiments have been made at the Elswick factory with Proust's system of copper-plating. Doubts are expressed as to whether it will be applicable to large plates.

At-to-day's sitting of "The Times" Parrell, Special Commissioner, Sir Charles Russell, Q.C., and leading counsel for Mr. Parrell, continued his address.

Sir Charles made a bitter attack upon Sir Richard Webster, Attorney-General, and leading counsel for "The Times," saying that in conducting his case his behaviour had been unworthy of his high position and of the bar.

He had deliberately charged Mr. Parrell with complicity in the Irish murders without the slightest evidence to support the accusation.

It is stated that General Boulanger intends leaving Brussels and coming to London.

M. Quesnes, the new French Procureur-General of Police, has drawn up an indictment against General Boulanger in which his military career is traced up to the time of his recall from the command of the army of Tunis.

The indictment sets forth that the General's ambition to become a Minister led to his retirement from the army, and that in his agitation for the overthrow of the Constitution he entered into complicity with the suppressed Patriotic League. The indictment also definitely charges General Boulanger with having entered into a conspiracy to overthrow the Government of the Republic.

SYDNEY, April 4th.  
A letter from Samoa says that everything is quiet since the last mail left. The Government has entirely given up all attempts to maintain order, which is partially preserved by Matafua's police. The Germans, although not interfering with the Samoans, have never withdrawn their offensive proclamation, and still continue to board and search British vessels. Altogether upwards of 600 sailors and marines from the wrecked warships are camped ashore, and in fact so many extra mouths to fill for a long period, combined with the destruction of all native food, threaten to create a famine in Samoa shortly. It is hoped that the pestilence will not break out amongst the men, many of whom were injured by the accident, and much weakened.

LONDON, April 5th.  
The French Chamber of Deputies have passed a motion sanctioning the prosecution of General Boulanger.

It has transpired that the French Government intended to arrest General Boulanger arrested as he left his dwelling-house on Tuesday morning, and instructed 20 police commissaries to surround the house and effect the arrest. The General received a warning intimation of the intentions of the Government and escaped from Paris at 2 o'clock in the morning.

Mary Anderson, the celebrated American actress, who was reported to have become insane and to have been removed to a private asylum, is recovering. A denial is given to the report that she was suffering from any mental derangement.

At the sitting of the Special Commission, Sir Charles Russell justified bycotting within certain limits. He instanced the case of Australian colonists boycotting Government officials until the transportation of convicts to the colonies had ceased. He promised to produce the books of the National League.

The death is announced of the Marquis of Ely. The late Marquis of Ely (John Henry Wellington Graham Loftus), who was born in 1849, held his seat in the House of Lords under the title of Baron Loftus.

April 6th.  
Boulanger's arrest has been ordered in the event of his returning to France. He has issued a second manifesto wherein he states that the indictment accuses him of frequent acts of sedition even previous to his entering the Ministry, and therefore all his colleagues must be held culpable for condoning him. He admits that he is ambitious to establish a National Republic on the incoherent basis of universal suffrage. He will avail himself at the general elections, when he is confident the people will place him at the head of the nation.

Intelligence has been received that El Senoussi, the Mohammedan leader, is approaching Khartoum with a large number of followers. The Khalifa (Mahdi) is also with a strong force ready to oppose El Senoussi and a decisive battle is shortly expected.

April 6th.  
Terrible storms are reported from the United States as having occurred throughout Virginia. They were particularly severe in Maryland, and numerous buildings were totally wrecked. Some parts of the fallen buildings caught fire, and the

horrors of a wholesale conflagration were added to those of the tornado.

Fifty buildings are reported to have been burnt at Savannah, and the loss is estimated at 300,000 dollars.

As the Dakota train entered the burning prairie the rails behind the train were destroyed while the fire fiercely raged ahead. The men in charge of the train determined to dash through the fire, and went full speed ahead. A frightfully wild scene ensued as the train rushed into the wall of fire travelling at a terrific rate. The heat of the fire raised the boiler almost to explosion point, and when the train emerged from the fiery ordeal it was found to be partially destroyed, but, marvellous to relate, the escape was not marred by any fatality.

The German squadron now proceeding to Samoa consists of three vessels carrying 30 guns, and 500 men.

J. P. B. Robertson, member of Butehire, has introduced a Bill dealing with Local Government in Scotland.

The will of John Bright has been proved. The personally amounted to £750,000.

In the report of the special Commissioner for New Guinea it is stated that the Catholic missions do most useful service as pioneers. The report recommends the increase of the Protestant mission.

The Government of Spain have refused to allow China to establish a consulate in the Pacific possessions of that country.

The Boulangerist adherents have been the cause of riots at Rouen.

Harry Jupp, the well-known veteran Surrey cricketer, is dead.

Sura, a town in the Bombay Presidency, situated on the Tapi River, and the centre of a large cotton growing district has been partly burnt. Fifteen thousand people are homeless. The population was 109,844 at the last census.

A telegram in the *Daily News* states that Persia has ceded the town of Kelatnadin to Russia.

Boulanger has not been expelled from Belgium, but the Belgium Government have warned him that they will not tolerate any agitation whilst he remains in Belgium.

It is understood that the Negus of Abyssinia, previous to his death, named his nephew Mangacha, as his successor.

April 10th.  
A semi-official memorial issued in China advocates the expulsion of all the Americans from the Chinese service.

The Shah of Persia will visit England in July.

Arrangements are being made in Sydney for the return of the crews of the American and German war ships recently wrecked at Samoa.

It is reported that H. Seale, intending leaving for England about the 4th May, providing he is not challenged locally before the end of the present week. Seale proposes first to challenge Teemer, an American sculler, to row a match on the Thames about the end of August for £500 a-side and the championship of the world. He also proposes to meet O'Connor, the American champion, three weeks later and row for a similar stake. Seale would like to arrange these matches before leaving Australia. He will send a telegram to both of these men with that object in view. Neil Matterson, Seale's trainer, will accompany him to England.

Catargi has formed a Russophile Ministry in Roumania.

The British fleet assemble at Spithead during July for naval manoeuvres.

The Scotch Local Government Bill has been read a first time in the Commons, and was well received.

The epidemic of yellow fever in Brazil is declared to be at an end.

Italy is reported to have occupied Asmara in Abyssinia.

LONDON, April 10th.  
Thomas Buckland, of Charters Towers, has commenced a libel action against the London *Echo*, claiming £35,000 damages.

It is reported that the Marquis of Londonderry is about to resign the Lord-Lieutenancy of Ireland for private reasons.

It is reported at Washington that Blaine has agreed to the proposal of Prince Bismarck that neither America nor Germany shall send reinforcements to Samoa pending the result of the conference.

The King of Roumania has declined to approve of the Russophile Ministry formed by Catargi.

An abstract motion in favour of a separate Parliament for Scotland was introduced in the Commons by Dr. Clarke, and was negatived by a majority of 771. Gladstone did not support the motion, considering the question unripe.

LONDON, April 11th.  
The French Chamber of Deputies have passed a motion sanctioning the prosecution of General Boulanger.

It has transpired that the French Government intended to arrest General Boulanger arrested as he left his dwelling-house on Tuesday morning, and instructed 20 police commissaries to surround the house and effect the arrest. The General received a warning intimation of the intentions of the Government and escaped from Paris at 2 o'clock in the morning.

Mary Anderson, the celebrated American actress, who was reported to have become insane and to have been removed to a private asylum, is recovering. A denial is given to the report that she was suffering from any mental derangement.

At the sitting of the Special Commission, Sir Charles Russell justified bycotting within certain limits. He instanced the case of Australian colonists boycotting Government officials until the transportation of convicts to the colonies had ceased. He promised to produce the books of the National League.

The death is announced of the Marquis of Ely. The late Marquis of Ely (John Henry Wellington Graham Loftus), who was born in 1849, held his seat in the House of Lords under the title of Baron Loftus.

April 6th.  
Boulanger's arrest has been ordered in the event of his returning to France. He has issued a second manifesto wherein he states that the indictment accuses him of frequent acts of sedition even previous to his entering the Ministry, and therefore all his colleagues must be held culpable for condoning him. He admits that he is ambitious to establish a National Republic on the incoherent basis of universal suffrage. He will avail himself at the general elections, when he is confident the people will place him at the head of the nation.

Intelligence has been received that El Senoussi, the Mohammedan leader, is approaching Khartoum with a large number of followers. The Khalifa (Mahdi) is also with a strong force ready to oppose El Senoussi and a decisive battle is shortly expected.

April 6th.  
Terrible storms are reported from the United States as having occurred throughout Virginia. They were particularly severe in Maryland, and numerous buildings were totally wrecked. Some parts of the fallen buildings caught fire, and the

Dr. WORKING ACCOUNT. Tls.

To 1888 Returns: 79,695.82  
Royalties \$81,321.70 @ Ex. 9% 79,695.82  
Transfer Fees Account: 113.15  
Fees collected during the year: 113.15

Tls. 79,808.97

By Expenses at the Mine 1888:—  
Pay Roll and Salaries: 7,196.58  
General Expenses: 6,218.65  
Mining Supplies: 643.34  
Packing: 81.52

Interest Account: 14,144.07  
Balance of this Account: 245.41  
Exchange Account: 103.13  
Balance of this Account: 103.13

Shanghai Office:—  
Office & General Expenses: 525.46  
Secretaries' Remuneration: 2,000.00  
Directors' Fees for 1888: 2,000.00  
Auditors' Fees, 1887: 100.00  
do. 1888: 100.00

Balance: 4,775.46  
Transferred to Profit & Loss Account 60,590.99

Tls. 79,808.97

BALANCE SHEET, 31st JANUARY, 1889. Tls.

To Capital Account:—  
Paid up Capital on 2,800 Shares at Tls. 100: 280,000.00  
Capital Account No. 2:—  
Amount transferred from Profit & Loss Account: 15,979.95

Cash:—  
Balance Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Account: 95,101.01  
Uncollected Dividend:—  
Balance of Dividend 1886: 24.10  
Directors' Fees:—  
For 1888: 2,000.00  
Auditors' Fees:—  
For 1888: 100.00  
250 Debitures at Tls. 100: 25,000.00  
Profit and Loss Account: 27,145.90  
Balance of this Account: 27,145.90

Tls. 351,202.96

By Capital Expenditure:—  
Cost of Mine and Plant: 270,912.71  
Building Road to Pandora: 4,920.00  
Building Boarding House and other permanent work on the Mine: 1,058.82  
Building Office: 1,339.74  
Purchase of "J.W. Junior" claim: 1,820.00

J. H. E. Waters' General Account:—  
Balance due by him: 4,978.52  
Office Furniture:—  
Shanghai and at the Mine: 405.96  
Property and Machinery Account:—  
Manager's Residence: 3,081.64  
Machinery costing: 9,219.13

Silverton Road Rail Company:—  
80 per cent. of Stock subscribed by the Sheridan Mining Co.: 744.00  
Account Contracts: 3,679.50  
Sheridan and Mendoza Mill:—  
Half cost of purchase of Mill, new Machinery, and expenditure on Inclines: 47,105.80  
Thomas Martin:—  
Account Contracts for Shares: 1,956.14

Tls. 351,202.96

Dr. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. Tls.

To Balance on 29th February, 1888: 15,979.95  
Working Account:—  
Balance transferred: 60,590.99  
Debiture Account:—  
Premium on Debitures: 155.00

Tls. 76,725.85

By Capital Account No. 2:—  
Amount transferred: 15,979.95  
Dividend Account:—  
1st Dividend, 1888, at Tls. 6: 16,800.00  
2nd Dividend, 1888, at Tls. 6: 16,800.00

Balance: 33,600.00  
Tls. 76,725.85

E. & O. F.  
Shanghai, 18th April, 1889.  
DRYSDALE, RINGER & CO.,  
Secretaries.

Audited, compared with Vouchers and General Ledger, and found correct.  
J. A. TAYLOR, Auditor.

THE SAMOAN DISASTER.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CALLIOPE" AT SYDNEY.

H.M.S. *Calliope* arrived at Sydney from Apia, the scene of the terrible shipping disaster, on the 4th inst., and was tendered a most enthusiastic reception, Lord Carington, Governor of New South Wales, being the first man to board the vessel, as a steamed up the harbour. Captain Kane, in command of the ship, was met by the representatives of the press, and gave to our Sydney namesake the following interesting report:—

Captain Kane stood by his chart of the harbor of Apia and pointed the position of the various ships out as he went along. His cabin was yesterday afternoon the dainty saloon one so often finds on board a man-of-war. Some charming Turquerie-sepias adorned the walls, and the lounges still afforded means of ample comfort, but there were few evidences of comfort and none of luxury. Even the *sanctum sanctorum*, had not escaped the devastating power of the hurricane. Of the Captain himself, he said, that he is a middle-aged and middle-sized man of decidedly naval appearance, with a ready manner and a strong, commanding voice. He began his narrative with a description of the harbor at Apia. "It is an exceedingly small harbor, and the ships were consequently packed very close, much too close to be comfortable together in even moderately rough weather. The *Vandalia* and the *Trenton* were anchored at the entrance. We were just astern of them; and then came the *Adler*, and still further in the *Oiga*, the *Eber* and the *Nipile*, all bunched together. The outline on the chart gave you an idea of the coast; but within that again, circulating almost all round, are coral reefs, forming a very small lagoon for the ships to swing round. The anchorage indeed is so scanty that we are obliged to head our ships in the same direction. Never before had there been seven men-of-war at Apia, and upon this occasion there were, in addition to the ships, I have already mentioned, two large merchant vessels and many smaller craft. One of the

merchant vessels was a German ship called the *Peter Godfray*, of 1665 tons register, and the other a Danish schooner called the *Auger*, a vessel of about 400 tons.

"On Thursday, March 14, the barometer began to go down, but there was no wind, whilst it was raining very heavily. So the people on shore told us that the glass was falling for the rain and that it was not likely that there would be any very bad weather. In addition to that, we had already been through three gales of wind, and had ridden them out all right, although it was exceedingly uncomfortable. Hence, judging from appearances, there was no reason why we should not have ridden this gale out. If it turned out to be a gale, as successfully. On Friday the barometer was still going down, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon it stood at 29.11. The weather was looking very black and dirty too, and it was raining harder than ever. But still, with the exception of occasional light showers from the southward, it was perfectly calm. Then the wind shifted to the north-east, that is just clear of the point of land that forms the harbor, and it began to blow pretty fresh. We didn't think it was going to be much of a storm, however, but we sent our lower yards and topmast down and got steam up, as we had done before. At 12 o'clock at night it was blowing a gale and at 4 o'clock in the morning it was blowing a hurricane. We could have gone to sea on Friday afternoon, and that, as it subsequently appeared, would have been the best to do, but at the time we did not consider it necessary. After sunset it was, of course, impossible to find our way out, and during Friday night it was so dark that we could not even tell whether we were dragging our anchors or not. As a matter of fact we were—all the vessels were dragging their anchors. At 4 o'clock in the morning we found that we had dragged very considerably. The *Eber* was dragged to the reef, and by 5 o'clock she had struck and broken into bits. Indeed, by daylight there was nothing to be seen of her at all. Only one officer and five of her men were saved. By this time we found ourselves much nearer the reef than I cared about, with the *Adler* very close astern of us, and the *Vandalia*, which had previously been a considerable distance outside of us, bearing down on us, too. At half-past 7 the *Nipile*, one of the innermost vessels, went ashore, but fortunately on a soft place, where there was plenty of sand. Consequently she did not do herself much harm. The men rushed for the bowsprit, which was over dry land, and all but the *Adler* succeeded in getting ashore. The *Adler* was the next ship to come to grief. She was astern of us and dragging more and more. At length, about 8 o'clock in the morning, she touched the reef with her stern. By good management, however, she slipped her cables the moment she touched. If she had not done so she would most certainly have drifted broad-side against the reef instead of on to it, and have been pounded to pieces. As it was, although a ship of 1,000 tons, she was lifted up by the sea just as a cork might be lifted in this harbor, and thrown bodily on to the reef, where she lay out of the surge and once again in smooth water. She lay over on her port broadside, with her upper deck vertical and her guns still in position. The officers and crew who were on the upper deck and most of them were thrown into the water, but fortunately the hull of the ship formed a breakwater, and thus most of them succeeded in working themselves on board again. Now they were in comparative safety. And there they lived, fearing, of course, that the ship would break in upon them, from 8 o'clock on Saturday morning until Sunday morning, by which time the sea had gone down. At length, considerably bruised, they regained the shore. That cleared away the *Adler*, the *Eber* and the *Nipile*. We worked in a pair of yards of the reef with our stern. The *Vandalia* was bearing down close upon our port bow, and the *Oiga*, which had not dragged as much as we had, was close upon our starboard quarter. Then began a fine old game. If the *Calliope* had let out the full length of her cables her stern would have touched the reef, and if she had gone ahead she would have run into the *Vandalia*, while if the *Oiga* had gone ahead she would have run into us. At one time our rudder was within 6 ft. of the boiling mass of foam which broke over the reef, some of my officers will tell you much nearer. Once we put our jibboom in the captain's quarter-gallery of the *Vandalia* and sheered away again, and then after we had lost the jibboom we put our bowsprit into the *Vandalia* and sheered away again. We did no harm to the ship. Then the *Oiga* came up and nearly rammed us, but by going ahead at full speed we managed to keep clear of her. At last I decided that we could not stop there any longer, and then I had to make up my mind what to do. There were two courses open to us. One was to go to sea, with the narrow channel to confront and the chance of the engines breaking down and the ship not being able to get steering-way, or the rudder being smashed by the tremendous sea. The chances were two to one against it. The other course was to have beached the ship, as the captain of the *Oiga* had done. That would have meant engines being left for a few days at the most, concerned, but not for the ship itself. If the *Oiga* comes off she will probably be more or less damaged. At last I made up my mind that we would get out to sea, so we got up every pound of steam we could, slipped our cables and went at it. Directly she started out she rose clear on end, then plunged down and came up on the other. It was awful. Now that I look back upon it I wonder how the machinery and the crew and the rudder stood it. It seemed three or four minutes after we slipped the cable before we knew whether we should get any way at all. But still we managed to force a little to the front, and we were about to clear the reef when the *Vandalia* but we went so close to the *Trenton* that our yards would have interlocked only as the sea lifted us to starboard she rolled over to port. However, we just got out, and cleared the outside reef. We had a sail, but as a matter of fact we did not set it. It was blown away. It was blowing about as hard as it could blow, and we put her head to the wind as soon as we got outside. We trusted entirely to steam. The force of the hurricane was what is known as 12—about as hard as it can blow. The sea was tremendous. After we got clear of the harbor we stood away to the north, in the direction of the wind. It blew very hard throughout the afternoon and during night. On Sunday it became a little clearer, and on Monday we returned and saw the harbour pretty empty. On Tuesday we entered the harbor, and saw nothing aloft except a little bit of a cutter. Four of the men-of-war were on the rock and the others were ashore. The *Nipile* came off just as we started on Thursday morning. She has lost her rudder-post-rudder and screw gone, but otherwise she is pretty sound. The *Oiga* is not I think, very greatly injured, and I dare say she is off by now, although we left her stuck on the reef. She rubbed along like grinders with the *Trenton* on the Saturday afternoon. The whole of the hull of the *Vandalia* is sunk below her hammock-net. The men had to take to the rigging, and a great many of them fell off and were drowned. She lost 41 or 42 men. The *Trenton*, dragged her anchor and came on the reef right up against her. It was fortunate she did, as her men were consequently able to remain on deck and rescue those who were in the rigging of the *Vandalia*. We are all sound as regards our hull. We have only one anchor, having lost the other three. Our bowsprit struck right into the *Vandalia*, and was knocked into an angle of 45 deg, which

shows how close we were. Now we have come on to Sydney for repairs. The exigencies of diplomatic business will not require our presence there just yet. Samoa will be able to look after herself for the next month or two. As nearly as I can estimate there were 150 men drowned—95 Germans and I think, about 45 or 50 Americans. We lost no lives, but one of our men was rather severely injured. We lost four or five boats. The gale did not do us much damage ashore as might have been expected. The roads and piers and bridges were injured and a great many coconut trees blown down; but the houses in the town have not suffered very severely. They are built more strongly now than they used to be.

"When out at sea the water came in upon us not in tons but in hundreds of tons. Altogether we lost five boats, our first-cutter and our jolly boat, the dingy, the skiff, and the copper punt. All of them, with the exception of the jolly boat, were washed away in the harbor.

The natives did a great deal at the time the *Nipile* and the *Peter Godfray* were ashore to rescue life, and one or two of them were drowned. Mita's men only assisted, as Tamsa's people were considerable distance from town. The *Calliope* bears many traces of the hurricane of which she was, with one exception, the sole survivor. The water has literally cut its way into the thick coat of paint on her bows. At a first glance, indeed, she has the appearance of an iron ship that has just come out of a conflict with metallic waves. A shower of canister, spreading over her bows could not have swept them more completely or left much deeper scars behind. The waves had even trifled with the levers of her name, carrying an iron L and O away from the sides of the other ships. The missing boats we have already alluded to. Amongst the other injuries sustained by the *Calliope* was the carrying away of her topgallant yard and her jibboom. The gun-room was at times many feet deep in water and the clothing of some of the officers was, if not spoiled, at least considerably damaged. The ward-room presented a strange sight when the hurricane was at its worst. Instead of the usually jolly party of officers yarning over their whiskeys and sodas, and the orderly table spread with the care of a first-class hotel service, the room was crowded with blue-jackets hauling with might and main upon a pair of ropes made fast to the tiller in order to relieve the strain upon the two wheels, at which men were ceaselessly at duty. The whole watch was thus engaged in steering the ship, and fortunate it was that the rudder held its own against the surging waters.

Perfect discipline characterised the crew during these hours of trial. Everybody did, not his work merely, but double his work with a hearty goodwill, and the more apparent the danger became the cooler and more determined grew the blue-jackets. Hearts of oak indeed as well in ships of iron as in ships of wood, they saved their lives purely by the readiness with which they obeyed the captain's orders. And the peril was obvious from the first. Scarcely had they than one of her officers, turning to a friend, observed, "I wouldn't give a penny for the *Calliope* and all on board at this moment."

Those on deck were being banged about by wave after wave as it tumbled on the ship; they could not see the shore for the driving spray enveloped everything; but they could hear the other ships going to pieces on the reefs hard by, and now and then beneath a reluctant wave they could gain a glimpse of the reef against which they were in imminent peril of dragging. As for the men below, it mattered not whether they were in the engine-room and alarmed every moment by a very necessary change of orders, or in the bunkers amongst the coal, where the water was beginning to flow in rivulets; they worked in a manner most creditable to their fortitude and when at length the storm was over and the ship lying listlessly to her solitary anchor in the harbor of Apia Captain Kane called his men around him, they were no empty words of compliment he said.

"Whilst we all feel very naturally proud of the representative of British naval architecture that happened at the critical moment to be stationed at Apia, one cannot help wondering what were the qualities lacking in the ships of the American and German squadrons to bring such speedy disaster upon each one of them. This was concisely explained by one of the officers of the *Calliope*. The *Vandalia* and the *Nipile*, he said, were only seven-knot ships and evidently they stood but little chance in a hurricane blowing at the rate of 80 knots an hour. The *Trenton* was a more powerful vessel with steaming capacity of 14 knots, so that she might have held her own against wind and wave if her hawse-pipes had not been on the lower deck. As it was, they afforded entrance to the water, which ultimately made its way to the engine-room and put out the fires. That was what sealed the fate of the *Trenton*. The *Eber* was practically too small a ship for such a tremendous sea. Her engines were good for 12 knots, but her registered measurement only amounted to 560 tons. The *Adler* was a ship also, though larger than the *Eber*, but her engines were not so powerful, and it was impossible for her to fight against a gale like that. With regard to the management of the *Oiga* a mistake appears to have found its way into print. One of the Sydney newspapers states that she was careering round the harbor for hours during the storm and endangering the hopes of safety of the other ships. This is not the fact. The *Oiga* was splendidly managed. She is a fine ship too, and might have followed the *Calliope* out of port had she not previously sustained fatal damage from a collision with the *Adler*. It is interesting, as illustrative of the straits to which the commanders of the vessels were put, to know that when the *Nipile* lost her funnel they began to feed her furnaces with sugar-cured hams from Chicago. The weather was warm in spite of the terrible gale, and the men in the rigging of the stranded ships were almost naked. A quartermaster of the *Trenton*, in his eagerness to have a free hand in the water when the time came to make the plunge for dear life, had divested himself of every article of clothing and landed on the beach with absolutely nothing on but an American singlet, which he had twisted gracefully, after the manner of the natives, about his waist.

Scant ceremony attended the interment of the victims. In some cases their bodies were found a considerable distance along the coast. The body of Captain Schoonmaker was discovered seven miles away from Apia; and on putting out to sea on her homeward voyage the *Calliope* passed several others, all so mutilated that, so far from being recognisable, they bore no evidence of the fleet, whether German or American, to which they belonged. In many cases the bodies were found in the rigging of the ship, where the discovery of the unfortunate men was made. In other cases the bodies were conveyed to the tow-ship. The simple service of the navy was read by an attending officer as the men were laid beyond the reach of stormy waters. Mr. Ames, the paymaster of the *Vandalia*, was buried beneath the orange trees in the garden of Captain Hamilton, at whose house he had been singing hymns only two evenings before the fatal occurrence. It is pleasing to hear that the utmost respect was paid to the dead by the natives. Not a pennyweight of gold was stolen, not even a bar of iron. Once when a man was caught by an old chief in the act of carrying off a bit of comparatively worthless wreckage, he was flogged to the ground by one blow as punishment for his acquisitiveness.

## HANGCHOW.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

16th April 1889.

This city has been full of rumours regarding an uprising in Yü-han, an active town about twenty miles distant at the foot of the hill country in the west. Several companies of soldiers were sent to the scene of disorder and the incipient rebellion has been quelled.

It seems that about five years ago a woman was in severe labour and priests were called in to perform incantations, etc. They told the family that the child would become a remarkable person. Recently the same priest persuaded the family that their son was born to be an Emperor. Quite a number of priests and the followers of one of the secret societies made preparations to claim the dragon throne for the obscure child. They collected arms and banners, especially banners, which were all made of a diminutive size. They also seized a rich man and attempted to force money from



# **To-day's Advertisements.**

**"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.  
THE Steamship  
"PEMBROKESHIRE,"  
Captain Williams, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, at NOON, TO-MORROW, the 28th  
instant.  
This Steamer has superior Passenger Accom-  
modation.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 27th April, 1889. [493]

**"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
STEAMSHIP "PEMBROKESHIRE,"  
FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON,  
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby  
informed that all Goods, are being landed  
at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon  
Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon,  
whence and/or from the wharves delivery may  
be obtained.  
Optional cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M.,  
To-day.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
after the 4th proximo, will be subject to rent.  
All claims against the Steamer must be pre-  
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 4th  
prox, or they will not be recognised.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 27th April, 1889. [493]

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND  
ADELAIDE.**  
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND  
Ports, and taking through Cargo to NEW  
ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)  
THE Steamship

**"TANNADICE."**  
Captain Shannon, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 7th May, at  
NOON.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 27th April, 1889. [509]

**CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.**

**TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO  
JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE.**  
VIA  
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
AND OTHER CONNECTING  
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

**THE British Steamship**

**"PORT AUGUSTA"**  
2,831 Tons Register, Draper, Commander,  
will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C.,  
via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on THURS-  
DAY, the 9th May, at NOON.  
To be followed by the S.S. "PARTHIA"  
on the 23rd May, and S.S. "PORT FAIRY" on  
the 6th June.  
Connection will be made at Yokohama with  
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and  
at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Steamship  
Company and other Steamers.  
Through Passage Tickets grant transit to England,  
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines  
of Steamers.  
First-class Fares granted as follows:—  
To Vancouver and Victoria (Mex.) \$185.00  
To all Common Ports in Canada } 30.00  
and the United States } 30.00  
To Liverpool } 300.00  
To London } 305.00  
To other European Ports at proportionate  
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers  
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the  
Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be  
obtained on application.  
Commodore Invoices to accompany Cargo des-  
tined to Ports in the United States, should be  
sent to the Company's Office, addressed to  
Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent,  
Vancouver, B.C.  
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.  
on the 8th May.  
All Parcels must be sent to our Office and  
should be marked to address in full; and the  
same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the  
day previous to sailing.  
For information as to Passage or Freight,  
apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 27th April, 1889. [133]

**GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,**  
No. 195.

INFORMATION has been received from the  
MILITARY AUTHORITIES that ARTILLERY  
PRACTICE will take place from Stone Cutters'  
Island, West Battery, on MONDAY, the 29th  
instant, between the hours of 4 and 6 P.M.  
The line of fire will be in a Westerly direction  
from the Battery.  
All Ships, Junks, and other vessels are  
cautioned to keep clear of the range.  
By Command,  
FREDERICK STEWART,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 27th April, 1889. [510]

**VICTORIA CHAPTER,**  
No. 525.

**AN EMERGENCY CONVOCAION** will  
be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand  
Street, on MONDAY NEXT, the 29th April, at  
8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Companions  
are cordially invited.  
Hongkong, 27th April, 1889. [511]

**NOW READY.**

**THE PRAYA RECLAMATION SCHEME.**

**A FULL ACCOUNT** of the proceedings in  
connection with this gigantic undertaking,  
reprinted from the *Hongkong Telegraph*. With  
plan of the city of Victoria, showing the intended  
Reclamation.  
PRICE—ONE DOLLAR.  
To be obtained at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,  
Ld., Messrs. LAY, CRAWFORD & Co., and  
Mr. W. BREWSTER.  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1888.

## **Masonic.**

**ZETLAND LODGE,**  
No. 525.  
A REGULAR MEETING of the above  
LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL,  
Zealand Street, on FRIDAY NEXT, the  
1st May, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting  
Brethren are cordially invited.  
Hongkong, 26th April, 1889. [508]

## **Notices of Firms.**

**NOTICE.**  
WE have this day admitted Mr. REUBEN  
GUBBAY a PARTNER in our Firm.  
BENJAMIN & DANBY.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1889. [404]

**NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

ON and after To-morrow, the 24th instant,  
Mr. B. C. T. GRAY will act as Agent of  
the Company at this Branch.  
By Order of the Court of Directors,  
W. H. PERCIVAL,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1889. [497]

## **Intimations.**

**WANTED.**  
PREMISES suitable for a FIRST CLASS  
PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO in a good central  
position.  
Offers to be sent to  
Mr. D. K. GRIFFITH,  
Room 51, Hongkong Hotel.  
Hongkong, 26th April, 1889. [506]

**CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,  
LIMITED.**

**NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.**

A FIRST INTERIM BONUS of Twenty  
per cent upon Contributions for the year  
1888 has this day been declared.  
Warrants may be had on application at the  
above office on and after the 1st proximo.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Agents,  
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.  
Hongkong, 15th April, 1889. [468]

**NOTICE.**

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE at  
Mrs. BOHM'S, Queen's Road East, No. 135.  
Good accommodation for Families and  
single parties. Moderate charges.

**P. BOHM.**

GENERAL Employment and Intelligence  
Office, Queen's Road East, No. 135.  
Information given of Situations offered and  
of suitable applicants for Situations.  
WANTED A 10-20 roomed house in a central  
position. Offers to be sent to above Office.  
Hongkong, 17th April, 1889. [352]

**LOST.**

ON Thursday night, at or near the Theatre  
Royal, City Hall, a GOLD HORSE-  
SHOE BRACELET. Any one finding the same  
will oblige by returning it to The Hongkong  
Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 13th April, 1889. [461]

**KOWLOON HOTEL.**

J. C. L. ROUGH, MANAGER.

**WINE AND SPIRITS** of the best quality.  
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARD  
TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS  
LAWN.  
Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [114]

**TUITION IN FRENCH.**

M. LLE: MAILLARD begs to intimate that  
she will give LESSONS in FRENCH,  
Grammatically, Conversational or Literary.  
Terms on Application at 3, West Terrace.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1889. [406]

**THE HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT  
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

THIS Company is now prepared to Manufacture  
Machine-Pressed Building BRICKS  
superior quality, in WHITE or RED CLAY.  
Also SPECIALITIES, such as STRING  
COURSES, WINDOW HEADS, RIDGES,  
COPINGS, TILES, EARTHENWARE  
DRAIN PIPES, GULLIES, CESS-POOLS  
and other SANITARY FITTINGS.  
FIRE BRICKS and all descriptions of FIRE  
CLAY GOODS.  
For Prices and other particulars,  
Apply to  
W. H. WALKER,  
Secretary.  
Bank Buildings,  
Hongkong, 13th April, 1889. [453]

**UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF  
CANTON, LIMITED.**

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS**

AN INTERIM BONUS of twenty per cent  
upon contributions for the year 1888 has  
been declared.  
Warrants may be had on application at the  
Office of the Society on or after 1st May.  
By Order of the Board,  
N. J. EDE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1889. [472]

**NOTICE.**

FOR the Convenience of Customers, the pre-  
sented of the "CHINA SUGAR RE-  
FINING COMPANY, LIMITED" can hence-  
forward be obtained by RETAIL, FOR CASH,  
at No. 3, PRINCE STREET, at the same prices as  
at the Refinery; or Retail orders will be delivered  
at addresses in town on applications forwarding  
their monthly requirements in writing direct to  
the Refinery at East Point.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 27th July, 1885. [43]

**G. FALCONER & CO.**

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-  
FACTURERS and JEWELLERS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
CHARTS and BOOKS.  
No. 48, Queen's Road Central.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.			
STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Peahawur	London	April 28th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Tartar	Liverpool	April 28th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Menmuir	Australia	April 28th	Russell & Co.
Arabic	San Francisco	April 29th	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Bornida	Genoa	April 30th	Carlowitz & Co.
Euphrates	New York	May 1st	Russell & Co.
Anchises	Liverpool	May 1st	Butterfield & Swire.
Talanga	Calcutta	May 2nd	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Glenogle	London	May 3rd	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Khiva	Bombay	May 7th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Parthia	Colombo	May 7th	Austro-Hung. Lloyd's Co.
	Vancouver	May 16th	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.			
DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Clyde	P. & O. S. N. Co.	May 4th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Palamed	Butterfield & Swire.	To-morrow.
London, via Suez Canal	Palinurus	Butterfield & Swire.	May 2nd.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Iraoudy	Messageries Maritimes.	May 9th, at noon.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Bayern	Melchers & Co.	May 8th, at 4 p.m.
Genoa, via Bombay, &c.	Bornida	Carlowitz & Co.	May 8th, at noon.
San Francisco, via Ythama	City of Peking	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	May 2nd, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via K.C.	Arabic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	May 11th, at 1 p.m.
Sydney and Melbourne, &c.	Port Augusta	Adamson, Bell & Co.	May 9th, at noon.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Tannadice	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick despatch.
Calcutta, via Straits	Moray	Russell & Co.	May 7th, at noon.
Straits and Bombay, &c.	Teheran	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	May 2nd, at noon.
Sourabaya, via Spore, &c.	Goatpan	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	May 2nd, at noon.
Yokohama, via Ythama, &c.	Anconia	P. & O. S. N. Co.	April 30th, at noon.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Ythama	Pembroke	Adamson, Bell & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Tientsin, via Swatow	Kwongsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	April 29th, at noon.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Tartar	Adamson, Bell & Co.	April 30th.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Peahawur	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai, via Swatow	Anchises	Butterfield & Swire.	May 3rd.
Haiphong	Fooksang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	April 29th, at noon.
Swatow and Amoy	Freije	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.
Swatow Amoy, &c.	Fidello	Melchers & Co.	April 29th, at 5 p.m.
Amoy and Tamsui	Thales	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.
Coast Ports	Folken	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	April 29th, at 2 p.m.
	Hailong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	May 1st, daylight.

## **Intimations.**

**NO MORE TOOTHACHE.**  
USE  
the Dentifrice Elixir, Powder and Paste  
OF THE  
**R.R.P.P. BENEDICTINES**  
of the ABBEY OF SOULAC (Gironde, France)  
DOM MAGUELONNE, Prior  
2 GOLD MEDALS: Brussels 1880—London 1884  
THE HIGHEST REWARDS  
INVENTED  
1373  
It is the  
The daily use of a few drops of  
the "Dentifrice Elixir" of the  
R.R.P.P. Benedictines in water,  
prevents and cures the decay of  
the teeth, which will loosen and  
fall out, and the gums are  
consolidated, while the gums are  
perfectly fortified and restored.  
It is a real service rendered to  
our readers to point out to them  
this old and useful preparation,  
the most conservative, and the only  
preservative from Dental  
disorders.  
Established 1807  
Sole Agents in HONG-KONG  
A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited  
THE HONG-KONG DISPENSARY.  
Sold by all Chemists, Perfumers, Hair-dressers, &c.

**Interesting patented Discovery**  
**ORIZA-PERFUMES, CONCRETE and SOLIDIFIED**  
PRESENTED IN THE SHAPE OF PENCILS (12 VARIOUS SCENTS)  
It suffices to rub only slightly any object for perfuming it  
(Skin, Linen, Writing-Paper, etc.)  
**L. LEGRAND, Purveyor to the Court of Russia**  
207, RUE SAINT-HONORE, PARIS  
Are sold at all principal Perfumers, Chemists and Druggists of the world.  
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE FROM PARIS

**FOR SALE.**  
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.  
SACCONES' SHERRY, PORT, CLARETS,  
BURGUNDY, HOCKS, CHAMPAGNES,  
BRANDIES, WHISKIES,  
"EMPIRE" ALE and STOUT,  
MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, "EMPIRE"  
LUBRICATORS,  
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES,  
COOKING STOVES, SCALES,  
PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH,  
BICYCLES and TRICYCLES,  
JUVENILE VELOCIPEDE HORSES and  
TRICYCLES,  
BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRIKSHAS,  
SODA WATER MACHINERY,  
JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS.  
Apply to  
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
Bank Buildings,  
Hongkong, 29th September, 1888. [11]

**NOTICE.**  
JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
THE Undersigned have this day been  
appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of  
these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and  
are prepared to supply quantities to suit  
purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special  
Terms for Shipping and large Orders.  
SIR ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief  
Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board  
London, says  
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."  
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
Bank Buildings,  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1888. [12]

**HONGKONG TIMBER  
YARD, WANCHAI.**  
OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER  
Always on Hand.  
L. MALLORY.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [666]

**FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**  
**WATERBURY WATCHES,**  
the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best  
Time-keepers invented.  
\$3—PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH \$5  
REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS  
Orders from Outports to be accompanied with  
Remittance for Cost.  
THE MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
(Sole Agents in Japan and China  
for the Sale of the above Watches.)  
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Opposite Marine House.  
Hongkong, 29th August, 1888. [813]

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.**  
DURING the Paris Universal Exhibition of  
1889, files of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"  
will be kept at the Office of our correspondents,  
Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., 35, Rue  
Lafayette, Paris, which may be consulted at any  
time by visitors from the Far East.  
Subscribers to this journal may have their  
letters, papers, &c., addressed to the care of  
Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., whose  
services will be placed at the disposal of all  
inquirers.  
Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [378]

## **Intimations.**

**SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES CHARBON-  
NAGES DU TONKIN.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the FIRST  
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS, will  
be held at the Company's Office, Hongy  
(Tonkin) on FRIDAY, the Twenty-first day of  
May, at NOON.  
—BUSINESS—  
To receive the Report on the state of the  
Mines, and to fill vacancies on the Board of  
Directors.  
The owners of at least Twenty Shares to  
beaver, in order to have the right of attending  
the above Meeting, shall deposit their Shares  
either with the Undersigned, or with the Chief  
Manager of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION, not later than Fifteen  
Days before the Meeting, and there shall be  
delivered to them, a card of admission to the  
Meeting.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
ALEXANDER LEVY,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 20th April, 1889. [488]

**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.**

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$2,500,000.  
PAID UP CAPITAL.....1,250,000.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.  
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.  
Mr. E. A. SOLOMON.  
Mr. J. S. MOSES.  
Mr. S. C. MICHAELSEN.  
Mr. G. E. NOBLE.  
Mr. LEE SING.  
Mr. POON PONG.

**BANKERS.**  
**THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.**

THE objects for which this Company is  
formed are to transact in the Colony of  
Hongkong and its dependencies the purchases  
and sales of Property, to advance monies on  
Mortgage, to undertake the Management and  
Agency of Estates, and generally to carry on any  
business in connection with Landed Property.  
The fullest information can be had on applica-  
tion at the Company's Offices, No. 7, Queen's  
Road Central.  
ALEXANDER LEVY,  
Secretary (pro. tem.)

Victoria Buildings,  
Hongkong, 20th March, 1889. [368]

**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.**

ISSUE OF \$1,250,000 NEW CAPITAL IN 12,500  
SHARES OF \$100 EACH.

APPLICATIONS are invited for \$1,250,000  
New Capital in 12,500 Shares of \$100  
each, which is being raised for the objects and  
business of the Company, as defined in the Com-  
pany's Memorandum and Articles of Association,  
and in pursuance of the Special Resolutions to  
that effect duly passed on the 6th April instant,  
and confirmed on the 23rd April last.  
These Shares will be issued at a premium of  
\$50 per Share.  
A First Call of \$50 per Share will be payable  
on Application, and the Balance of \$50 per Share  
will be payable in such amounts, at such times,  
and on such conditions as the Board may  
determine. The premium will be payable on  
Allotment.  
Where no Allotment is made, the deposit will  
be returned in full, and if a less number of  
Shares is allotted than is applied for, the excess  
of the deposit will be credited in reduction of  
the amount payable for premium. Failure to pay  
any premium when due will render the allotment  
liable to cancellation and the payment made on  
application, to forfeiture.  
Applications for shares should be forwarded  
to the Company's Bankers, the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong,  
together with the amount payable on application  
on or before the 3rd May next. Forms of  
application can be obtained at the Company's  
Registered Office in Victoria Buildings, No. 7,  
Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong,  
where a print of the Company's Memorandum  
and Articles of Association can be seen.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED  
from the 2nd to 9th May next, inclusive.  
ALEXANDER LEVY,  
Secretary (pro. tem.)  
Hongkong, 24th April, 1889. [502]

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL.**

I HAVE this day REMOVED to my new  
premises at No. 25, CAINES ROAD, next door  
to the Japanese Consulate.  
A. HAHN,  
Piano-tuner and Repairer.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1889. [467]

**ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN  
LIQUIDATION.**

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

**PAYMENT OF 6th DIVIDEND.**

A 6th DIVIDEND of 6 1/2% on all claims  
against the Hongkong Branch of the  
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, which have  
been approved by the Court of Chancery will be  
paid at the Office of the NEW ORIENTAL BANK  
CORPORATION, LIMITED, on and after MONDAY,  
the 18th March next.  
Creditors are requested to apply to the Bank  
for their Dividends and to produce the letter they  
hold from the Official Liquidator admitting their  
claims in order that the payment of the 6th  
Dividend may be endorsed thereon.

**PAYMENT OF FINAL DIVIDEND IN  
ADVANCE UNDER DISCOUNT.**

THE Official Liquidator, by arrangement  
with the Assets Realisation Co., is prepared  
to pay in advance to Creditors willing to receive  
such payment, the FULL DISCHARGE of their  
CLAIMS the Dividend of 5 1/4% payable by the  
year 1890, UNDER A DISCOUNT OF FIVE  
TWENTHS PER CENT.  
Creditors who are willing to accept payment  
of the Final Dividend, less discount as above  
are requested to communicate with the Under-  
signed BEFORE THE END OF THE CURRENT  
MONTH.  
E. W. RUTTER,  
Agent for the Official Liquidator,  
Oriental Bank Corporation, in Liq.,  
2, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 6th February, 1889. [176]

**MAGAO-ROTISSERIE.**

No. 2 & 4, RUE FORENCA.

**BEST BRANDS' WINES and SPIRITS.**

ENGLISH ALE and PORTER.

TIFFIN and DINNER to order.

Miss C. PALMER.

Proprietrix.

Macao, 5th April, 1889. [438]

## **Insurances.**

**THE FUNDS  
OF THE  
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE**  
ARE invested entirely within the British  
Dominions and are thus free from the  
complications which might arise in time of war.  
They now amount to Six and three-quarter  
Millions Sterling, and are increasing yearly. A  
marked preference continues to be shown for  
STANDARD POLICIES, and every year since  
1865, New Assurances for upwards of £1,000,000  
Sums Assured have been placed on the books—  
a result continued uninterruptedly for so long a  
period by no other British Office.  
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED,  
Agents, Hongkong.

**NOTICE.**

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY  
LIMITED.**

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [152]

**GENERAL NOTICE.**

**THE ON-TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)**

APITAL TAELS 600,000 } \$833,333-33

EQUAL TO } \$333,333-33

RESERVE FUND } \$318,000-00

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**

Mr. Sing, Esq. Lo YUK MOON, Esq.

LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

**MANAGER—HO AMEI.**

**MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken**  
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the  
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 6, PRAYA WEST,  
Hongkong, 17th